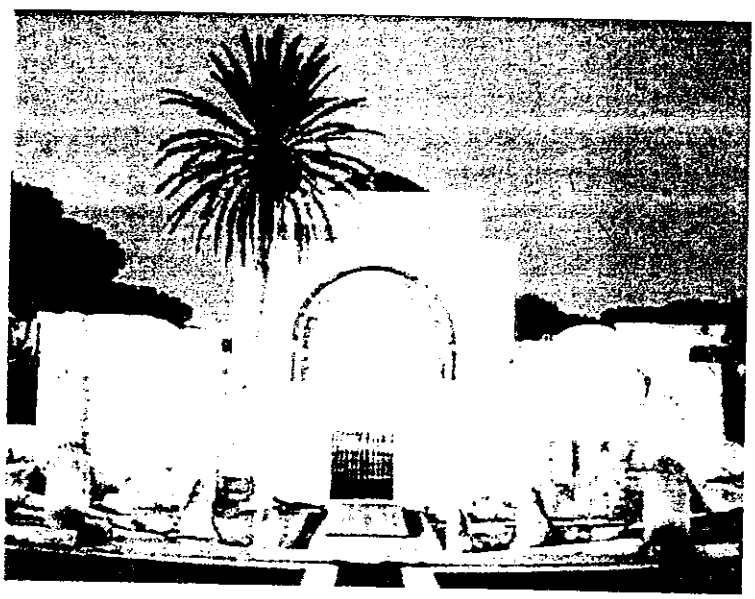
CIPAM 2011

3th International Congress on Aromatic and Medicinal Plants



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Cagliari - Italy
April 13 – 15 2011

T2P66

ANTILEISHMANIAL ACTIVITY OF *JUNIPERUS EXCELC*

Mahmoodreza Moein[a], *Razieh Taghavi*[a], *Behnam Mohammadi*[b], *Gholamreza Hatam*[b]

[a] Medicinal Plants Research Center and Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, PO Box 71345-1583, Iran.
[b]Department of parasitology and mycology , Faculty of Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, PO Box 71348-45794, Iran.

Because of the quick and high resistance to standard drugs in leishmaniasis, finding new antileishmemial drugs attract incredible demand in more than 80 countries all over the world [1]. Natural products have been accepted as promising candidate in this area [2]. In our ongoing primary screening of the antiparasital effect of Iranian medicinal plants used in traditional and folk medicine, fruits and leaves of *Juniperus excelca* **(Ji)** showed strong anti leishmanial effect. The Promastigote form of *Lesishmania major* **(Lm)** was cultured in BHI media (riched with 10% FBS) in 25°C. After incubation with crude & fractions of **Ji**, the viability of parasite was obtained by MTT test.
Both the leaves and fruits showed strong inhibition effect on **Lm**. However, Petroleum & diethyl ether fractions of leaves extract released the higher antileishmanial activity.

Concentration*	2.5	1.25	0.625	0.312	0.156
Leaves extract	98**	98	81	80	60
Petoleum ether fraction	99	92	72	50	47
Diethyl ether fraction	98	85	71	NA	NA
Ethylacetate fraction	98	85	71	NA	NA
n-Buthanol fraction	19	NA	NA	NA	NA
Glucantime	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Concentration mg/ml
**The results indicate inhibition percent.

Reference:
1.Ahua KM, Ioset JR, Ioset KN, Diallo D, Mauël J, Hostettmann K. J. Ethnopharmac.;110(1),99-1042007(200).
2. Dutta A, Mandal G, Mandal C, Chatterjee M. Glycoconjug.J.24(1):81-62007 (2007).